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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/752,670	12/28/2000	Yeon-Soo Kim	51876.P230	9383	
8791	7590 04/08/2)4	EXAMINER		
BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN 12400 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, SEVENTH FLOOR			ZHENG,	ZHENG, EVA Y	
	ELES, CA 90025		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	,		2634	G	
			DATE MAILED: 04/08/200-	4 0	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Symmony	09/752,670	KIM ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Eva Yi Zheng	2634			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28 December 2000</u> .					
2a)☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This	action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,5 and 9 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 2-4 and 6-8 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
Application Papers					
9)☑ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10)☑ The drawing(s) filed on 12/28/00 is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☑ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. Figures 1A, 1B, 2 and 3 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

2. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

- 3. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it is lengthy and not concise. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).
- 4. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: on page 12, L19, "Fig. 6" should be changed to --Fig. 5--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 6. Claim 1 recites the limitation "the average signal strength", "the threshold value", and "the output of the data symbol" in output control devices on line 18-21. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
- 7. Claims 5 and 9 recites the limitation "the threshold value" in comparing step. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 9. Claims 1 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicant admitted prior art (AAPA) in view of Heikkila et al.(6,700,926 B1).

Regarding claims 1 and 5, AAPA disclose an apparatus for detecting signals of space-time coding based on transmission diversity, comprising: (as shown in Fig. 3; Description of the Prior Art: P6, L5 - p9, L4)

a plurality of correlators (310) for subjecting received signals to de-spread with the same spreading code as a Spreading code used in the transmission side to obtain the transmission symbols decoded;

a plurality of channel estimators (320) for obtaining channel estimates of slots according to the transmission symbols of pilot symbol intervals from said correlators to determine an average channel estimate of each symbol through linear interpolation and filtering of the channel estimates;

a plurality of space-time decoders (330) for decoding the transmission symbols of the two data symbol intervals received from said correlators based on the channel estimates of said channel estimator to detect the data symbols;

a combiner (340) for linearly combining the detected signals.

AAPA disclose all of the subject matter described above except for the specific teaching of a plurality of output control devices.

Heikkila et al., in the same field of endeavor, teach a symbol-to-bits mapping device (block 26 in Fig. 1) associated with a space-time decoder (block 24) for minimal signal errors (abstract).

Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to realize that the symbol-to-bits mapping device by Heikkila et al. has the same function as the output control devices. In addition, to employ the symbol-to-bits mapping device by Heikkila et al. in the detecting circuit of present application in order to minimize noise, interference, and multipath fading effect in the communication system.

10. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicant admitted prior art (AAPA) in view of Heikkila et al. (6,700,926 B1), and in further view of Langberg et al. (US 5,852,630).

AAPA and Heikkila et al. discloses all of the subject matter as described above except for the method written by a program embodied in a computer readable medium as recited in claim 9.

However, Langberg et al. teaches that the method and apparatus for a transceiver warm start activation procedure with precoding can be implemented in software stored in a computer readable medium. The computer readable medium is an electronic, magnetic optical, or other physical device or means that can be contain or store a computer program for use by or in connection with a computer related system for method (C 3, L51-65). One skilled in the art would have clearly recognized that the method of AAPA and Heikkila et al. would have been implemented in software. The implemented software would perform same function of the hardware for less expense, adaptability, and flexibility. Therefore, it would have been obvious to use the software in the system of AAPA and Heikkila et al. as taught by Langberg et al. in order to reduce cost and improve the adaptability and flexibility of the communication system.

Allowable Subject Matter

11. Claims 2-4 and 6-8 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eva Yi Zheng whose telephone number is 703-305-8699. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Chin can be reached on 703-305-4714. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-879-9306.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Eva Yi Zheng Examiner Art Unit 2634

March, 26, 2004

SHUMANG LIU PRIMARY EXAMINER

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